

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLDS 1904 FAIR

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1903.

PRICE { In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents. }

SEE WEDNESDAY'S REPUBLIC FOR LEADING MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK BARGAINS.

COMMENT ON DELAY IN BAUMHOFF CASE

Politicians Unable to Account for President's Dilatoriness in Announcing Decision.

POSTMASTER'S FRIENDS ACT.

Employee Notified That Old Charge Against Him, Disposed of Years Ago, Has Been Reopened.

The President's dilatoriness in announcing his decision in the case of Postmaster Baumhoff is the subject of extensive comment among local politicians, and the Republicans especially are at a loss to determine the reason for the delay. Much uneasiness is felt by Post Office employees, who have a direct interest in the case, and there are many who feel that with each additional day's delay the tenure of their positions is endangered.

It is now more than three weeks since First Assistant Postmaster General R. J. Wynne, who came on here to make a supplemental investigation of the charges against Baumhoff, returned to Washington. It was believed that upon his report Baumhoff's fate would depend. It was said that he would report personally to the President, who appeared not to be satisfied with the evidence already before him. Since that time nothing definite has been heard as to when a final decision might be expected.

That Baumhoff's friends have not been idle since the investigation by Mr. Wynne is made apparent to such of the employees of the Post Office as are actively identified with the filing of the charges against Baumhoff. Undaunted by the rebuff which followed the filing of charges against A. B. McGraw, bookkeeper in the Subtreasury office, which resulted in Mr. McGraw's exoneration by the Washington officials on the report of Chief Clerk of the Secret Service Department, charges have been filed against another employee. This employee is one of the men who filed charges against Baumhoff, and has been unceasing in his efforts to have him removed.

Immediately after Mr. Wynne returned to Washington, this employee was notified by the Washington department that a charge which had been filed against him twelve years ago, and which he believed had been disposed of at that time in his favor, had been reopened by the department and he would have to defend himself against it.

CASE CAUSES SURPRISE.
The employee sought out the party who had originally filed the charge, who was amazed to learn that the matter had been resurrected. He assured the employee that he was not responsible for the reopening of the matter, had not been consulted about it and would not be a party to any further proceedings relating to it, as it had been disposed of years ago to his complete satisfaction. Notwithstanding that this matter was supposed to have been cleared from the record years ago, the employee expects to be called upon to defend himself against the charges because of his activity in pushing charges against Baumhoff.

Postmaster General Payne is not expected back from Chicago until next week, and his report on the Baumhoff case, embodying Mr. Wynne's special report, will not be presented to the President until then. As the President is preparing for his extended trip across the continent, to be begun in April, there is little likelihood that he will take any action in the matter until his return. On his return, he is certain to be besieged with important affairs of state requiring his attention, which have accumulated during his absence, so that it seems impossible, at this time, that a decision in the Baumhoff case may be expected before June. The charges against Baumhoff were filed in April, 1902, so that it will be nearly fourteen months before final action in the case has been reached. It is this unusual delay in reaching a decision in a case of so much importance which is causing politicians and close observers to wonder what is the reason for it.

LEADING TOPICS

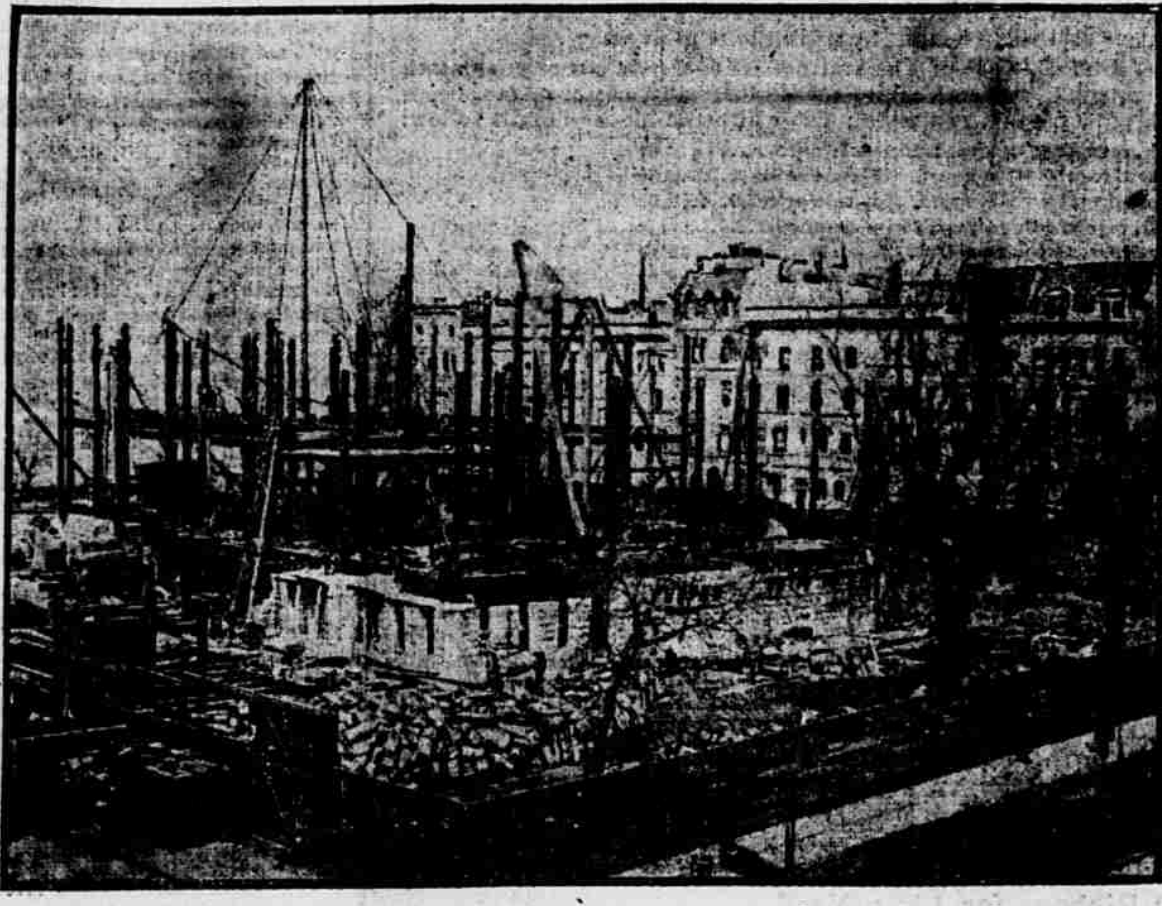
TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 6:14. THE MOON RISES TO-MORROW MORNING AT 3:21.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
For Missouri—Snow or rain Monday; colder in east and south. Tuesday fair.
For Illinois—Rain and colder Monday. Tuesday fair.

- Page.
1. Comment on Delay in Baumhoff Case.
 2. Francis Gets Royal Welcome on His Return to St. Louis.
 3. Stabs Three Men After Being Shot.
 4. Says Honduras War Is Serious.
 5. Mr. Burdick Ready for the Ordeal.
 6. Illinois Politics.
 7. Missouri Legislature.
 8. Little Rock Races Will Open To-day.
 9. Schools for Pure College Athletics.
 10. Race Entries.
 11. Football Games.
 12. Resisted Robbers With Bad Results.
 13. Declares Lies Are Always Inexhaustible.
 14. Editorial.
 15. Stage News and Notes.
 16. Monetary Situation Slowly Improving.
 17. Views of Officials on Labor Situation.
 18. Lead and Zinc Report.
 19. Republic "Want" Advertisements.
 20. Republic "Want" Advertisements.
 21. East Side News.
 22. Sermons and Services at the Churches.
 23. Two Brothers Defy Whole Community.
 24. Grain Prices Decline Under Selling Pressure.
 25. Fruits and Vegetables.
 26. Cotton.
 27. Live Stock Market.
 28. Damman Opposed by Party Voters.
 29. Last "Deadwood Stage" Destroyed by Vandals.
 30. Superintendent McKee Injured in a Wreck.
 31. Doctor O'Brien Denies Tales Told About Him.

STEEL KING SCHWAB'S NEW YORK PALACE WILL COST THREE AND ONE-HALF MILLIONS.



Charles M. Schwab, the steel king, is building on Riverside Drive, New York, a most magnificent dwelling-house which will cost not less than two million and a half dollars without the lot, for which Mr. Schwab paid eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The work on this palace has already begun, but it will be more than a year before it is ready for occupancy.

THIRTY COAL AND STEEL BOATS ADRIFF ON OHIO.

J. B. Finley, Second Largest Towboat in the World, Struck Shore Near Hawesville, Ky.—Lives Lost.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Hawesville, Ky., March 22.—The J. B. Finley, the second largest towboat in the world, broke a crank about 4 o'clock this morning and struck the shore a few miles above this city. The tow consisted of thirty coalboats and model barges loaded with manufactured steel. The steel alone was valued at \$200,000.

Some of the loose boats passed here about daylight, carrying several men, who were making desperate distress signals. Six of the steel boats were landed here by the steamer Debus, which was passing as the accident occurred. Several of the wrecked boats are known to be on the bottom fronting this city.

It was reported early in the day that six of the crew and nearly all the tow were lost. The W. W. O'Neill arrived here at 3 o'clock for relief work. Her captain stated that all the crew had been located, but that fifteen boats had been lost, two of which contained steel products.

BETTING IS EVEN ON HARRISON NOW.

Friends of the Democratic Candidate for Mayor of Chicago Have Backed Him Heavily.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Chicago, March 22.—At the end of the first week of campaigning in the mayoralty contest, betting men are offering and receiving nothing better than even money.
The aggregate sum already ventured on the result at 2 to 1 and 3 to 2 on Harrison is very large, but now each side is holding off for the best available terms.
It is suggestive of the closeness of the contest that wagers are not now being made on pluralities, but only on general results as between Mayor Harrison, the Democratic candidate, and Graeme Stewart, the standard-bearer of the Republicans.
Just now the Harrison admirers seem to be the bolder in offering large sums. Chairman Carey of the Democratic County Central Committee is said to have \$50,000 to put up on even terms for Harrison, and James O'Leary is credited with being willing to place \$100,000 on the Mayor if he does not have to give odds.

LA SOUFRIERE'S RENEWED ACTIVITY MOST VIOLENT.

Whole Island Darkened, but Residents of Kingstown Are Not Alarmed.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, March 22.—The eruption of La Soufriere, which began yesterday, continued and increased in activity during the night, until it became most violent at 7 o'clock this morning.
At half-past 8 o'clock this morning its violence was unabated, and the spectacle was awe-inspiring. The crater is belching forth dense black clouds which rise heavenwards, accompanied by loud roaring and flashes which rend the spreading pall of smoke which now envelops the entire island in darkness.
Electrical discharges occurred at intervals during the night, while at daybreak the sunlight playing on the stupendous volcanic clouds produced exceedingly beautiful effects.
Relying upon the scientific opinion that Kingstown, although covered with heavy clouds, which completely obscure the sun, is not in danger the population shows no alarm. According to advices from Chateau d'Elain, dark and falling there and Point-a-Pierre reports that strong detonations were heard there throughout last night, and this morning.

SPECIAL GRAND JURY CONVENES TO-DAY

Judge Hazell Arrives in Jefferson City to Impanel Inquisitorial Body.

ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS AT NOON.

Instructions Not Only Will Cover Legislative Boondoggling, but Gambling and Violations of the Sunday Law.

The special session of the Grand Jury to investigate the charges of boondoggling among the legislators will be convened at 10 o'clock this morning.

The General Assembly has adopted a resolution to adjourn at noon.

The House Investigating Committee will report its findings this morning and Hickox and Page will have their hearing in the Supreme Court at 9 a. m.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 22.—Judge James E. Hazell of the Cole County Circuit Court will convene the Grand Jury in special session at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning to investigate the charges of boondoggling which have been openly made against the Legislature.

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives have passed resolutions setting the hour for adjournment at noon to-morrow. There is yet much to be done by the Assembly, and it is generally believed that the members will be obliged to turn the clock hands back several times before the work is in shape for adjournment.

This will give the Sheriff a few hours in which to serve the processes of the Grand Jury.

The investigating committee which was appointed to inquire into the charges of boondoggling is expected to file its report to-morrow morning. It is understood that this committee will recommend that a copy of the report and the committee's proceedings be turned over to the Grand Jury for its guidance. While the committee was appointed by the House for the purpose of inquiring into the charges of bribery as pertaining to text-book legislation only, it is understood they received information on other lines which would make interesting reading matter.

It is believed that Judge Hazell's instructions to-morrow will not only cover the charges of legislative bribery, but also charges of gambling and the violations of the Sunday-closing law.
Hickox and Page, the refractory witnesses who were sent to jail because they refused to tell where they procured the \$1,000 and \$500 bills, will have a hearing in the Supreme Court to-morrow morning on their application for habeas corpus. They claim the Legislature did not have the power to commit them for contempt.

FRANCIS GETS ROYAL WELCOME ON HIS RETURN TO ST. LOUIS.

President of the Exposition Company Cheered by a Large Crowd as He Alighted From His Train at Union Station, Completing His Remarkable Five Weeks' Tour in the Interest of the Great World's Fair.

RECEPTION AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE THIS AFTERNOON.

WORLD'S FAIR PRESIDENT AVERAGED 315 MILES A DAY DURING HIS TOUR.

Left St. Louis Tuesday, February 19, for New York.
Arrived at New York February 11, 1,200 miles.
Sailed for Havre, France, on La Bretagne, February 12.
Arrived at Havre February 20, 3,300 miles.
Arrived at London, England, February 21, 200 miles.
Departed for France March 1.
Arrived at Paris March 2, 200 miles.
Arrived at Madrid March 4, 900 miles.
Arrived at Berlin March 8, 1,800 miles.
Arrived in Brussels March 10, 350 miles.
Arrived at Cherbourg, France, en route to the United States, March 11, 400 miles.
Departed from Cherbourg for New York March 12.
Communicated with the Republic by wireless telegraphy while 300 miles from New York, March 15.
Arrived at New York March 17, at 6 p. m., 3,400 miles.
Arrived at Washington, D. C., March 21, and lunched with President Roosevelt, 22 miles.
Arrived at St. Louis March 22, at 7:45 p. m., after having traveled a total distance of 12,920 miles in forty-one days.
Average distance traveled a day, 315 miles.
Average distance traveled an hour, 15 miles.

A demonstrative reception was tendered to former Governor David B. Francis, President of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, last night when he completed his remarkable European trip.

Feted and dined by the most exclusive societies of England, Germany, France and Spain, received cordially in private audience by the rulers of these and other countries, Governor Francis expressed himself as more pleased by the hearty welcome home extended by the residents of St. Louis than by the pomp and display that marked each step of his flying trip abroad.

As the B. & O. S-W. Limited backed into Union Station, shortly before 8 o'clock, Governor Francis prepared to alight and unostentatiously make his way to his carriage, where his wife and daughter-in-law were awaiting him.

Governor Francis was the first to alight. As his well-known figure appeared in the entrance to the car, the crowd that had gathered to welcome home the energetic Missourian sent up a cheer that echoed and vibrated through the long train shed.

GREETED WITH CHEERS.
Mingled with the cheers could be heard such expressions as "What's the matter with our Dave?" "He's all right!" and "Three cheers for Dave Francis!"

The Exposition President appeared greatly pleased by the impromptu reception. He frequently lifted his hat while walking from the train to his carriage, and responded to the cheering with inclinations of his head.

The crowd, which numbered several hundreds, was extremely easy to handle, and the squad of police under Captain Peter Reynolds of the Central District had little difficulty in clearing a passageway for Governor Francis and his party.

A representative of the Republic boarded the train at East St. Louis. Governor Francis and the committee of citizens were in an excellent humor, although the train was nearly three hours late.

There was a burlesque meeting in progress, presided over by former Governor E. O. Stanard, during which every one proposed resolutions commending their personal efforts toward the success of the trip. Each in turn was unanimously voted down amid cheers for the defeated committee-man.

It was finally decided, after long argument, that whatever sum remained from the amount appropriated for the trip should be used for a banquet in honor of those who had made the trip. This disposition was unanimously agreed to.

FRANCIS TELLS OF HIS TRIP.

In speaking of his trip, Governor Francis displayed great enthusiasm. "My reception in every court that I visited was most cordial and the feeling toward America and our Fair was gratifying in the extreme," he declared.

"My audience with King Edward was one of the most delightful experiences of my life. I hardly think there is anything I can say regarding our talk that has not been printed, and can only calibrate the promise I received regarding England's participation in the Fair."

"My reception in other countries was equally as gratifying and the people themselves are becoming more and more interested as they realize the magnitude of our enterprise. Europe will be fittingly represented, I am sure."

Governor Francis also has many humorous incidents of his trip to recount. He brought back many costly presents, one in particular being a magnificent loving cup presented to him by the American Society of Paris.

The formal public reception in honor of the return of the President of the World's Fair will take place this afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange.

MAYOR WELLS'S BANQUET.
Mayor Wells will preside and President Francis will deliver an address upon his trip to Europe, setting forth the benefits to the Exposition that have resulted and those that are expected in the future.

In the evening President Francis will be the guest at a banquet given by Mayor Wells at the St. Louis Club. The guests will represent the various local industries and professions.

The speakers will be, in addition to President Francis, Chancellor W. S. Chaplin, Washington University; Charles W. Knapp, F. W. Lehmann, president of the University Club; the Reverend E. J. Nicoll, the Reverend W. Banks Rogers, president of St. Louis University; Judge Daniel D. Taylor, and C. P. Walbridge, president of the Business Men's League.

The members of the committee representing the city of St. Louis, who accompanied President Francis from Washington to St. Louis, were as follows:
Lieutenant-Governor John A. Lee, former Governor E. O. Stanard, C. H. Spencer, Charles W. Knapp, D. M. Houser, L. D. Doster, T. H. Francis, J. D. Perry Francis, W. H. Lee, John Schroers and W. H. Thompson.

SINGING SOCIETIES WILL SERENADE PRESIDENT FRANCIS

The members of the twenty-five local singing societies, who are to serenade President Francis of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company at his home to-morrow night, held their final rehearsal yesterday morning in the Liederkreis Hall, Thirtieth street and Chouteau avenue.

Among the songs to be rendered the following have been selected by the committee in charge: "America," "Star Spangled Banner" and "My Old Kentucky Home." The singers will meet at 7 o'clock at Vandeventer avenue and Lindell boulevard, march west in four divisions to Newstead avenue, thence south, thirty-two abreast, to the vacant lot just south of the Francis home on Maryland avenue, where a stand has been erected.

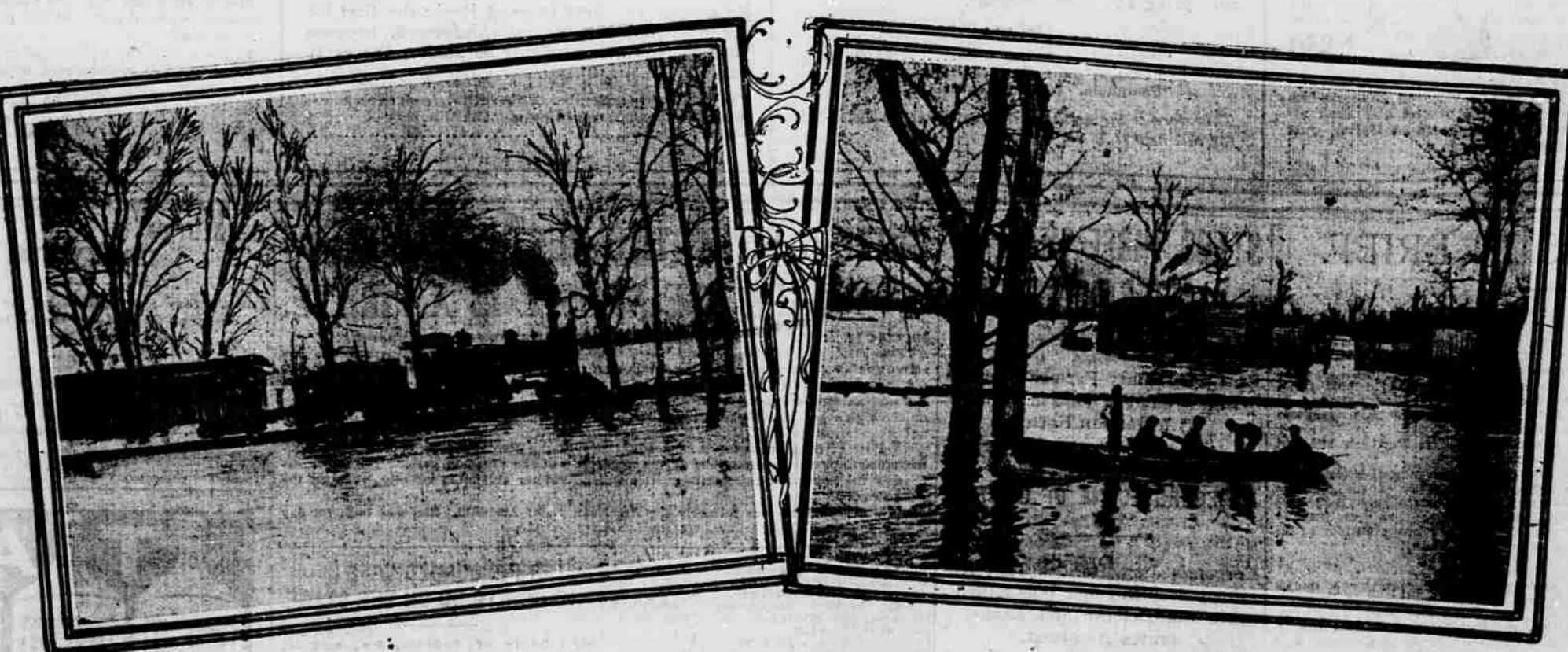
Every German citizen in St. Louis is invited to participate in the demonstration. The fact that Mr. Francis induced the German Government to appropriate more money for the Fair than any other foreign country has strongly appealed to the patriotism of the German-American citizens of St. Louis, and they desire to show their appreciation of Mr. Francis's splendid work.

The grand marshal of the procession will be Ernest Helfenstein, and the division marshals will be H. H. Kraft, Fritz Brill, J. F. Schellbrink and Ernest Kist. The first division will be composed of second basses, the second first basses, the third second tenors and the fourth first tenors.

President Otto Rittel of the Sengerfest will present Mr. Francis with a diploma, conferring upon him honorary membership in the society.

A brass band, torchlights and flags and banners representing the various singing societies will form an important feature of the procession.

FLOOD CONDITIONS IN SOUTH MISSOURI ARE SOMEWHAT BETTER.



IRON MOUNTAIN TRAIN APPROACHING BIRD'S POINT, MO.

The water on either side of the track is more than eight feet deep, although in dry weather it is an eighth of a mile from the river bank.

Although the greater parts of five counties in Southeastern Missouri have been inundated by the recent overflow of the Mississippi River and thousands of dollars' worth of damage done to early crops, the flood was marked by the absence of the spectacular scenes that have rendered the almost yearly rise of the river so disastrous to life heretofore.

While in many instances the levees holding the stream within the banks marked out by those living along its borders have given way to the immense pressure of water exerted by the swollen river, the crevasses in the mud embankment were in all cases anticipated.

The residents of Mississippi, New Madrid and Pemiscot counties have learned through bitter experience that the Mississippi, during flood stages, cannot be controlled by even the strongest levees, and have grown to place little dependence in these as protectors of their homes and fields.

Accordingly, when the first indications of

a rise were noted, about three weeks ago, the residents of the river counties immediately made preparations to seek safety for their household goods and live stock in flight, rather than attempt another battle with the "Father of Waters."

Farmhouses that have been erected in recent years have nearly all been located on the highest ground available, and are regarded as havens of refuge by those whose homes are situated where the flood cannot be restrained from encroaching upon the lower floor, and in some cases the water has reached even above the ceiling.

Bird's Point is the most northern village that was reached by the overflow. This little town, located on the end of a point that extends more than an eighth of a mile toward the Illinois shore, opposite Cairo, has been practically deserted for several days.

The water at one time reached almost to the top of several buildings near the river front and completely covered the Iron Mountain and Cotton Belt tracks for more than two miles north of the town.

The rise of the water, however, was gradual and at no time were the lives of the residents in danger. They were taken to Cairo, together with such personal property

as they did not care to leave behind, by the transfer boat of the Iron Mountain Railroad Company.

The Iron Mountain roundhouse, situated near the northern edge of the Point, is surrounded by from six to eight feet of water. The station is located upon high ground, and, while the water has not encroached upon the ground occupied by the building proper, it is also cut off from what is now the mainland by more than an eighth of a mile.

The embankment upon which the trains formerly reached the station is covered with water for a distance of nearly two miles from the town. Passengers and freight are transferred to the company's steamboat directly from the train.

At the point where the boat lands the water averages ten feet, although under normal conditions it is more than an eighth of a mile from the river bank.

In fact, passengers going to and from Cairo are given the novel experience of navigating between trees and the usual impediments to river steamboating, such as sandbars, snags, etc., are replaced by houses and fences.

While the Iron Mountain experiences difficulties in reaching Cairo, trains over the

By a Staff Correspondent Just Returned From Affected Regions.

FARMHOUSE NEAR BELMONT, MO.

Under present flood conditions the nearest land is more than a quarter of a mile distant and the only means of communication is by rowboat.

Cotton Belt are entirely cut off from Bird's Point. The latter's tracks enter the town from the south and for nearly twenty miles are completely submerged.

Trains on this road make the transfer to steamboats at the same point as the Iron Mountain, using the tracks of the latter from Charleston. This necessarily makes the schedules of the two roads largely a matter of guesswork and no attempt is being made to either arrive or depart according to the time-tables.

South of Bird's Point the country resembles a large lake, with several hundred islands dotting its surface. These oases are usually crowned by a farmhouse, and many of the larger islands also contain the outbuildings and perhaps the barnyard, from which the animals have not been removed.

Communication between these isolated dwellings and the mainland is difficult and oftentimes dangerous. In place of the familiar farm wagon or top buggy, usually seen hitched to the fence or gate post, there is a rowboat or small punt tied to the edge of the island, in which the farmer makes his daily rounds and does his marketing.

The country for more than thirty miles west of the river is usually drained by

small rivers and artificial ditches that flow into the Mississippi. Owing to the height of the latter, however, the water in these small streams has been backed up, causing a more or less serious flood to extend throughout the Mississippi bottoms.

Several of the villages in this vicinity, including Belmont, Rodney, Samos, Bertrand and Essex are partly submerged. The water has done no great damage in the town, but in the surrounding country the fields are inundated and crops will be delayed, if not ruined.

Until the water subsides and the condition of the submerged fields is ascertained, it is practically impossible to place an accurate estimate upon the amount of damage done in Southeastern Missouri.

The farmers are rather inclined to take a pessimistic view of the matter and many claim their early crops have been entirely destroyed. Others are of the opinion that the high water will not result so disastrously and that the land will be benefited in the end by additional fertilization.

Persons in a position to know, estimate the damage at about \$1,000,000. This figure, it is said, will include everything and several believe that the total figure will not reach that amount.